Date: Mon, 26 Jul 93 01:17:10 PDT

From: Packet-Radio Mailing List and Newsgroup <packet-radio@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Packet-Radio-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Packet-Radio Digest V93 #218

To: packet-radio

Packet-Radio Digest Mon, 26 Jul 93 Volume 93 : Issue 218

Today's Topics:

European Packet (2 msgs)
Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
MFJ 1270 Real Time Clock
NOARY
Packet Etiquette (3 msgs)
PPP Information? Using NOS?
X1J (2 msgs)

X1J and the DR200

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Packet-Radio@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Packet-Radio-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Packet-Radio Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/packet-radio".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Thu, 22 Jul 1993 21:35:44 GMT

From: europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!

mwvm.mitre.org!wevans@uunet.uu.net

Subject: European Packet To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

What is the situation for US Hams wanting to operate PACKET in Europe (esp UK, France, Germany ) ?

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Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 18:18:14 +0000

From: news!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@uunet.uu.net

Subject: European Packet To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jul22.213544.8164@linus.mitre.org> wevans@mwvm.mitre.org (William Evans) writes:

> What is the situation for US Hams wanting to operate PACKET in Europe (esp
> UK, France, Germany ) ?
>

For the UK you just need to get a reciprocal licence and operate pretty much as normal. UK packet BBS all have GB7+3 calls, with nodes being either GB7+2 or under personal callsigns. Frequencies in use are 144.625, 144.650 and 144.675 on 2M, with 432.625, 432.650, 432.675, 433.625, 433.650 and 433.675 on 70cms. Exact usage of those frequencies varies from area to area so you might find that a particular freq is quiet in some places.

As far as rules go, you can use your TNC with your US call in it, provided you ID in packet every 15 mins with the full call and a CWID every 30 mins. Note that sending adverts is illegal in the UK and BBS sysops take a dim view of it!

Dave

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Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 16:48:10 GMT

From: news.cerf.net!crash!newshub.nosc.mil!dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate! howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14

Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.\* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author. Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly August bi-weekly

## September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.\*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

## History

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.\* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents

grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.\* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.\*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

## The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if

the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.\* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.\* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle

Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

## A Few Words on Crossposting

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can

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jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
      "If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
                GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
pschleck@unomaha.edu
Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)
______
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 17:19:14 GMT
From: crash!newshub.nosc.mil!dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!
howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!
news.dtc.hp.com!@news.cerf.net
Subject: MFJ 1270 Real Time Clock
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
Has anyone successfully installed the MFJ model 43 Real-time clock into
their MFJ 1270 TNC?
Does it work with PacComm mailbox software?
Is it really a Dallas RTC chip in disguise?
Don Montgomery, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com
_____
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 93 10:57:34 PDT
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!cruzio!brettb@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: NOARY
To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu
Can anyone put me in touch with the NOARY Internet<==>Packet Radio link...
I used to be set up over there but have been offline for a while and
would like to get back in touch...thx...
73 de KC6UPU....
Arthur Brett Breitwieser-Lynch brettb@cruzio.santa-cruz.ca.us
              "Virgo prudentissima quae progrederis
                   quasi aurora valde rutilans,
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Filia Sion, tota formosa et suavis es, pulchra ut luna, electa ut sol."

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Date: Fri, 23 Jul 93 23:12:59 GMT

From: csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!

lando.la.locus.com!dana@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Packet Etiquette To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jul22.133724.6944@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P.
Starksen) writes:

> \*) How often and when to beacon?

- > \*) Should beeps and other special characters be put in beacons?
- \*) Should part time stations beacon? How often?
- > \*) Should mobile stations beacon? How often?
- > \*) Should full time stations beacon? How often?

Beaconing, under most circumstances, is a waste of time.

- > \*) When is using an ID is appropriate and how often?
- > \*) Is more often than what the FCC requires for a
- > CW ID a good idea or a bad idea?

If you use your call as your AX.25 address, then you'll identify om every frame. If you use some alias for MYCALL, then you'll need to beacon once every ten minutes with your call.

You are no longer required to identify using CW. Identifying in CW wastes time and serves no purpose.

- -

- $\star$  Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are  $\star$
- \* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily \*
- $\star$  dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
- $\star$  This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests  $\star$

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Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1993 02:49:54 GMT

From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!

srgenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Packet Etiquette To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Russell P. Starksen (rps@cray.com) wrote:

- : Hi, I just picked up a KPC3 about four weeks ago and was just wondering
- : if anyone knows of any books and/or anonymous FTP site or have views

: on proper etiquette for the packet waves. ...

: \*) How often and when to beacon?

A number of years ago, out club set up a digipeater on 145.03 MHz. The reason we picked that frequency was that it was almost unused at that time. We were trying to move some of the heavy congestion from 145.01 and other heavily-used channels.

In order to try to get some action started, I set my TNC to beacon once every \*\*15 MINUTES\*\* with a short message giving the digipeater's location and power.

Well, it turned out that 145.03 was a busy frequency over in Sacramento, which was within range of my mountaintop location. I got a large number of flames, both on the air and by telephone, about my cluttering up the airwaves with my beacons. Gosh, it was one 3-second transmission every 15 minutes. I hadn't thought anyone would object.

So take fair warning. "Beacon" is a dirty word among some packeteers.

AL N1AL

>

>

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Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 19:30:50 GMT

From: portal!lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca!combdyn!lawrence@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Packet Etiquette To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jul22.133724.6944@walter.cray.com> rps@cray.com (Russell P. Starksen) writes:

>Hi, I just picked up a KPC3 about four weeks ago and was just wondering >if anyone knows of any books and/or anonymous FTP site or have views >on proper etiquette for the packet waves. Most of this stuff I can see >happening to someone out there in packet land. I can't personally say >it's happening to me and I can't say even that some of these things are >important. So please keep flames to a minimum. It's my hobby, I'm not >a "packet cop" or have any desire to run for political office.

> \*) How much power is appropriate?

\*) Running 500 watts makes my packet station work much faster, at who's expence?

Well, a ham operator in town once kicked his packet radio up to full power while doing a file transfer to a Packet BBS. The only problem is that he's practically neighbors with the BBS, and he was desensing its receiver. The

Sysop solved the problem, but kicking his power up to desense back.... I find 0.5 W to be adequate for packet shooting across town....if I can't work at 0.5W, then I can't work it at all....is what I find, at least with the packet BBS (works good with the higher antenna, never works with the lower antenna.....the Digi is located out of town (on a ridge), and I can work that at the same power. > \*) Has the FCC busted anyone who was using packet? > \*) Has anyone received a notice from the FCC related to packet > operations? I heard about an operator in Canada getting his wrist slapped by the DOC, for inappropriate message content in a packet message... --EMAIL-----FAX------| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign | HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | disconnected | VE6LKC \_\_\_\_\_\_ disclamer = (working\_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.); -----Date: 26 Jul 93 06:47:18 GMT From: ogicse!uwm.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wattres! steve@network.ucsd.edu Subject: PPP Information? Using NOS? To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu In article <1993Jul25.034348.25825@ccu1.aukuni.ac.nz> root@comu2.auckland.ac.nz (Richard Vowles) writes: >Greetings all. >I am trying to set up PPP between two machines (using a serial line). >The information on PPP in the 'manual' is very esoteric, and I am >unsure of what I should be doing. I can get them both to start >listening for a connect, but damned if I can actually get them to talk >to each other... The serial line dosen't have to have carrier does it? Very challenging... I was trying exactly this, but didn't have any luck, until...

>Is there anywhere (books, online information, etc) that I can get more >information about PPP (apart from the Morning Star presentation, or >the RFC dox, both of which I have read)?

However, the docs from PAOGRI, dated 29 Dec 91 have a little example of how an autoexec.nos for ppp should look. Here's the relevant bits, you can find the whole doc on ucsd.edu:/hamradio/packet/tcpip/paOgri (I think, memory's a little rusty). The file is called nos\_1229.lp.

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) This implementation of PPP is designed to be as complete as possible.
) Because of this, the number of options can be rather daunting. However, a
) typical PPP configuration might include the following commands:
)
)
)
)
                                     - 34 -
)
)
         attach asy 0x3f8 4 ppp pp0 4096 1500 9600
)
         dial pp0 30 <hostid> 3 dialer.pp0
)
)
         ppp pp0 lcp local accm 0
)
         ppp pp0 lcp local compress address on
)
         ppp pp0 lcp local compress protocol on
)
         ppp pp0 lcp local magic on
)
         ppp pp0 lcp open active
)
)
         ppp pp0 ipcp local compress tcp 16 1
         ppp pp0 ipcp open active
         route add default pp0
```

I haven't actually tried this yet, but it's mostly because the SLIP line that I'm using now has quite a lot of traffic.

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73 de KD6GGD

--
Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"Never let your sense of morals prevent you from doing what is right."

-- Salvor Hardin, "Foundation"
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Date: Fri, 23 Jul 1993 18:07:19 +0000

From: news!demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@uunet.uu.net

Subject: X1J

To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

In article <9307221939.AA07276@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> mgb@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes: > Anyone know of an FTP site for TheNet version X1J? Rumor control > says it's "out there" someplace. :-) It does exist, but is currently in beta-test..... WRW:GB7FC} Connected to BSL2:G4HTV-3 BSL2:G4HTV-3} TheNet X-1J (542) Circuit(WRW:GB7FC G4WRW) I will see if I can get it onto ftp.demon.co.uk when it is properly released. (X1H is on there at the moment) Dave \* \* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 \* You think \*you\* have problems? What do you do if you \*are\* \* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet \* a manically depressed robot?? \* Date: Sat, 24 Jul 1993 13:29:24 GMT From: pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!bobseg.enet.dec.com!segrest@decwrl.dec.com Subject: X1J To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu What is the new X1J package going to do for us? I know you said it was in beta mode but it would be nice to get an advance glimpse at the new features or fixes that will (or may be) included. There was also a hint that the ACL stuff might be deleted in the release notes for X1H. I would be curious to know if we are going to suffer this act of regression....

- -

Bob Segrest segrest@bobseg.enet.dec.com

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Date: 24 Jul 93 20:59:09 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!msuinfo!netnews.upenn.edu!gopher.cs.uofs.edu!

gopher.cs.uofs.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: X1J and the DR200 To: packet-radio@ucsd.edu

Has anyone with access to the source looked at putting a version of X1? on the DR200?? It seems that the dual port box would make a great IP gateway between a local LAN and a backbone.

bill KB3YV

- -

Bill Gunshannon bill@cs.uofs.edu University of Scranton Scranton, Pennsylvania | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."

#include <std.disclaimer.h>

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